

THE PLOWSHARE AND PRUNING HOOK.

INDICATOR OF COMMERCIAL EQUATION.



Vol. 1. No. 20.

San Francisco, Cal., October 3, 1891.

Price, Five Cents.

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If you wish the destruction of monopoly and the competitive system, and desire the plumbline of integrity applied to human relations, you will make no mistake in subscribing for the most radical, rational and wary reform paper published on this Continent.

THE UNCOMPROMISING CHAMPION OF TRUTH.

ENTERED AT THE SAN FRANCISCO POST-OFFICE AS SECOND CLASS MATTER

FOUNDED BY KORESH.

"*Thrice is he arm'd, that hath his quarrel just;
And he but naked, though lock'd up in steel,
Whose conscience with injustice is corrupted.*"

C. J. MACLAUGHLIN,

EDITOR.

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DIVERSIONS—Current Chaff of the Humorists, and Other Things.

THE CHURCH.

This paper takes such an isolated stand upon almost all questions—because it adheres strictly to unalloyed truth, which few papers dare to do—that it may appear to the casual reader to strike in hap-hazard style at about every existing institution without any defined method of attack or formulated system to substitute for the many decayed ones which it bears down upon. But such an inference on the part of the public is erroneous. We know the precise direction we are taking and have trained our guns well, without miscalculating a shot. Especially positive and sure are we, however, in sending our broadsides into the existing religious systems—both those of the various Protestant denominations and the Roman Church, the Mother of the harlots.

There are no human institutions at present obtaining, so imminent to the absolute and indubitable triumph of truth and genuine reform as is modern ecclesiasticism. What are known as the established churches, both Catholic and Protestant, are the strenuous foes to direct, straight-forward and unequivocal efforts to reform the world, and the greatest stumbling blocks of modern civilization toward the attainment of that desired goal. The sooner reformers, whether they be associated with the “third party,” the single tax, the nationalistic or the socialist (christian or secular) movements, arrive at this foregone conclusion the better it will be for them. The churches are dead, and every true friend of reform and of an oppressed race should let them severely alone. No progress can ever be made by any individual looking to the readjustment of societal conditions until this conclusive and irrefutable standpoint has been reached. We have been “through the mill” and therefore urge the reformer to treat the apologetic and disingenuous reformatory professions of the Church as he would the overtures of a snake.

The Church (both Catholic and Protestant) is supported and sustained by the National Bank power, which permeates every fibre of the existing governmental fabric and is the common enemy of the people. Backed by this power has all the deviltry, perpetrated by Congressional enactment for the benefit of the privileged class, been accomplished. The discrimination in favor of coin in the payment of public debt, the demonetization of silver and the contraction of the currency, the passage of bills for the speedy enrichment and monopolistic encroachment of thieving corporations—whether of railroads or other interests—all have been executed at the dictum of the National Bank influence, whose interests are identical with all financial schemes conceived to impoverish the masses. Without the aid of the directory and management of National Banks, the Church would long since have fallen, for upon a financial basis alone

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does it to-day stand; truth, reason and virtue having long since freed their Heaven-kissed skirts from its contaminating pollution and decay. Although the Protestant Church is *festered* with the sores of usury whose money changers frequent and control its tabernacles, and although it lends its support to and sympathy with the perpetuity of usurped prerogatives for the pampering of Shylock—upon the same principle that a man praises the bridge, however rickety, that carries him over the swollen stream—and although this studied policy of that Church has blinded the eyes and retarded the happiness of the millions of its deluded adherents, nevertheless we do not apprehend any serious movement on the part of the Protestant Churches in the form of a conspiracy against the people, for the reason that, owing to their segregated and contentious factions and various schisms, they are incapable of concerted and united action, however much they may desire, amid the downfall of their dogmas, to perpetuate, at any cost, their power.

Of the Catholic Church, on the other hand, this is not true. We find there a unified body whose aims and purposes are polarized in one head, in obedience to the immutable law obtaining in nature and in human production. The triumph of a principle is impossible without the allegiance of its adherents to the law of polarity. This is what has preserved Romanism, notwithstanding its support of civic fallacies and wrongs perpetrated by governments upon their citizens in different ages of its history. Never in the known history of the world has a religious institution set at defiance all principles of decency, morality and justice as has this one; and yet in contradistinction to other nefarious organizations that have planted their tyranny and baseness in the eyes of the people, it has baffled all the attempts aimed at its disruption, and numbers to day more communicants than any other Christian organization on the globe. With a Pope at its head, which it always has had since the decline of the primitive Church, to direct its affairs, like the imperialist that he is, and who ever and anon has flourished over the heads of his millions of dupes the bull of excommunication and eternal damnation for threatened disobedience to pontifical mandates; with inexhaustible resources and matchless chicanery for the replenishing of its coffers, with the cruelty of a barbarian and the cunning of a fox in the furtherance of its plans, and with unbroken and stolid adherence to its fallacious and moss backed tenets, we regard the Roman Church with its Jesuitical motivity as THE GREAT DEVIL-FISH in the tempestuous waters of society, impatiently waiting for humanity's bark to run—as its present course will inevitably lead it—upon the shoals of revolution, when, seizing its ripened opportunity, this hellish monster will attempt to catch in its slimy tentacles the wrecking human freight and bear it captive to a waning and desperate Papacy.

We, therefore, again warn reform workers to steer clear especially of the influence of the Romish Church and to denounce it unequivocally because of its designs and the power back of them. Let the true friend of mankind give modern Christianity, in all its ramifications, a wide berth, and yet, at the same time, expose its hypocrisy, as the direct foe to progress. Junius in hurling one of his "rattling arrows barbed with fire" at the English throne said: "*The feathers which adorn the Royal Bird support his flight. Rob him of his plumage and you fling him to the earth.*" Rob the money power of its ecclesiastical support by denouncing the same, and, by causing it to fall into thorough disrepute among the people, you will destroy its potency.

The Koreshan system of thought stands in its infancy at the threshold of human criticism. Like truth, it seeks neither place nor applause; it only asks a hearing. Let no self-respecting man judge it by the canards of a lying, cowardly and thieving daily press, but make a personal investigation of its professions and practices. It asks no more, but in the formulation of its opinions it DEMANDS of the public, no less. If this new and radical school of thought an' practice makes religious claims of an original character, and if those claims will not bear the light of unbiased, reasonable and patient scrutiny, our cause as a panacea for human woes is lost; but if they can stand the incisive steel of the honest critic then let them receive the unequal-

ified support which is their due. If the Koreshan system of economy as expressed through the Bureau of Equitable Commerce is conceived alone for the benefit of the toiling and starving masses, then in a manly and courageous spirit let everyone assert his confidence in its work. We invite the closest investigation and the keenest analysis of our methods, our plans and our principles, and in the face of this, the man who will denounce or the newspaper that will vilify us upon hearsay and superficial inquiry, is low, sneaking and villainous; a common enemy of humanity, meriting the contempt and scorn of all honest and fearless men; however few their number may be in this degenerate age.

This paper has entered, among the other evils that it attacks, upon a determined war on Jesuitism, which is the most subtle and scheming organization in the universe. But in doing so it will not make the mistake that the few existing anti-Catholic papers have made. It will stick closely to the one purpose, to wit: that of exposing the plans by which the Jesuitical power will attempt, at the right time and opportunity, to establish the Pope on American soil. We will waste no paper on Romish personalities. Priests can get drunk to their hearts content and their orgies will not disturb us. Protestant priests drink and get drunk as well; and the one class is as guilty of seducing women as the other. Such things are not great issues but rather the result of the existing state of humanity, which is to be regenerated. But when an old and worn out theological system, guilty of all the crimes in the calendar, endeavors to perpetuate its waning power by strategy and force, then it is time to make of such maneuvering a great issue. The Pope must soon leave Rome because Italy, thanks to Catholic influence, has sunk low in the scale of intelligence, industry and resources, and Jesuitism is well aware that if Romanism is to be perpetuated the Papacy must be transplanted to the country that outstrips all others in location, territory, wealth and future greatness. Such shrewd design, however, will, at the proper time, be foiled, not by the Protestant Churches, for they are rapidly declining and segregating; nor by political action, but by a power whose augmenting potency and inevitable triumph, Jesuitism and the world have not, as yet, calculated upon.

OUR ALIEN-BORN POPULATION

"Give a beggar a horse and he'll ride to the devil."

America is furnishing the horse and the foreign mendicant is in the saddle. Is it not about time the German vote, the Irish vote, the Italian vote et al., were relegated to obscurity and the American vote given its innings? Is it not about time that the English language was heard without a foreign accent in our municipal councils, and in the mouths of our peace officers?—*The Iconoclast.*

The history of the United States clearly shows that if it had not been for the aid of foreigners, Washington, Jefferson, Patrick Henry and their compatriots would have been hung as "rebels." Foreigners secured the independence of the United States and transformed our fathers from "rebels" to "patriots." Again, three-fourths of our citizens are of foreign extraction; where shall we draw the line? At the first, second, third or fourth generation? Drawing the line all begins in little, narrow-mindedness and will end in the disgrace of those who advocate it. People who have traveled 3,000 miles to become citizens of this country will fight for it if they get justice in it. Give the people Justice and the republic will live by the united effort of all nationalities in it.—*Southern Mercury.*

The *Iconoclast* is right; it is about time "that the English language was heard without a foreign accent in our municipal councils, and in the mouths of our peace officers." This country is cursed with alien-born citizens and they practically control it, although that statement of fact may make Americans wince; and the reason why they do control it is because the American people did not have backbone enough to sustain the American Party many years ago, whose triumph would have checked the inflow of the Mc's and the O's, of the "Dagos" and the indigent Dutch. There never would have been any restriction against the thrifty, honest and intelligent who desired to join their fortunes with us, but the lot of trash that has been dumped upon American soil, called emigrants, will yet work fearful havoc to the country silly enough to tolerate the imposition of harboring them.

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The press of the country knows this—particularly the reform press—and yet how many of the latter class of papers

have courage enough to assert this fact? Very few, indeed. They are afraid that the "People's Party" might lose a few votes thereby.

Truly enough, as the *Southern Mercury* asserts, "the history of the United States clearly shows that if it had not been for the aid of foreigners, Washington, Jefferson, Patrick Henry and their compatriots would have been hung as 'rebels'." But they belonged to a different class of foreigners from that of the great majority to whom we grant citizenship to-day. It is by the aid of the foreign-born population that monopoly and the money power are able to perpetuate their sway, and every man with an eye bigger than a pinhead should discern this fact. A man who is contented with \$5 or \$7 a week and one living room for himself and a family of five or more, are the vast numbers who have lately come among us and called themselves citizens of the United States, displacing American workmen and standing aloof from our habits and customs with their civilizing influences is too despicable, groveling and ignorant to deserve the recognition of a people that will yet point the world the way to true and untrammeled liberty. It is the horde of foreigners, who by their votes, ignorantly and disinterestedly cast, bought for a song by the agents of plutocracy and Jesuitism, have clogged the wheels of legislative justice and brought upon the farmer the misery and want he is now endeavoring to remedy through the instrumentality of the Alliance, whose official organ the *Southern Mercury* claims to be—despite its shortsighted and superficial grasp of the immigration question.

The *Catholic Review* says: "We want, we need, these grown immigrants in America. They are, very many of them, too old to think of acquiring the English language, and they are easily retained in or converted to the Church of Rome."

When the righteous but futile demands made by the "People's Party" upon our corrupt Congress have proved unavailable by the mighty onslaught of terrific warfare inspired by accumulated wrongs, and the arch-fiend of American politics—Jesuitism—attempts to waive with dastardly hand, supported by a desperate money oligarchy, the blood-stained and hell-polluted flag of Romanism over the heads of a bewildered and terrified people, then will the thick-headed and blind-folded fools, who fancy that they grasp the present political situation, awaken to the fact that this foreign population, whose ingress they have suffered without protest, is marshalled to the music of Rome, whose behests they will implicitly obey, that a tottering, unscrupulous and diabolical Papacy may quit Italy and be enthroned and entrenched on American soil.

"Before Its Time."

Turner, Oregon, Sept. 25th, 1891.

DEAR PLOWSHARE AND PRUNING HOOK: I have received and read a copy of your paper. I like it in many ways. It tells many truths; but I fear it is born before its time. Civilization does not advance *abruptly*, but by gradual growth. It is well that some go before to hew out the way, but others should not get away out of sight. Milk is for babies, don't expect us to digest too much "strong meat." Free speech; free schools; free trade; flat money; and taxation upon land values only, will do us for a good while yet. Let us get them and try it awhile so. Don't ask us to run before we can scarcely walk. Don't expect us to understand profound questions until we get old enough. We are learning; please don't blame us for what we haven't learned yet.

Truly yours, F. S. MATTESON.

This has ever been the cry raised against radical and true reform. The same was said of Abolition when Wm. Lloyd Garrison's voice was first raised against black slavery, and the same will always be said of every movement in the world's future, as in its past, that strikes at the root of evil. Our correspondent is lulled to sleep with the expectancy of obtaining "good fiat money" and "taxation on land values," but he will awaken some fine morning to find that these economic dreams are not only insufficient to meet the emergency, but, also, impracticable as to their attainment, even if desirable. No remedial legislation will ever come out of Congress. It is possible the free coinage bill may be passed by that body, but that bill will not alleviate, in any appreciable measure, the condition confronting us. And while our correspondent and kindred social reformers are exhausting their time and strength in hope-

lessly petitioning polluted legislative bodies, whose effluvia will contaminate the few honest ones who may, as if by magic, creep into such dens of monopoly and thievery, it will be found that the mischief is already upon us that they have endeavored to remedy.

A social war is one of the speedy and inevitable futurities to be enacted in this country; and it will come, like the civil war, much sooner than the people are prepared for it. Ten years is by far too remote a period for the culmination of its work. It will immediately follow the financial crash whose dismal and sombre tunnel we are just entering. While the daily press has endeavored to pooh pooh the statement of Robert Griffin, Assistant Secretary and Statistician of the British Board of Trade, that a financial crisis in the United States will occur about next February, through what he attributes to the overloading of the country with paper currency by the issuing of silver certificates to the amount of \$60,000,000 per year, it is nevertheless a fact that such an event is just ahead of us, due indirectly to the demonetization of silver, but more directly to the prevalence of the competitive system with its fictitious valuations, that, with the close of the iron age—of which Bismarck, the "Iron Chancellor" is a type—must be swept away. Single Tax and "Sub-treasury" dreams, with the abolition of the National Banks will never be realized under the present governmental system. The body politic must first be cleansed of its corruption by impending riot and blood-shed—much as we deplore the coming of such catastrophies—and then there will arise from the renovated soil of liberty, misconceived and neglected, a new government that will be truly of the people, by the people and for the people; reared, however, upon a foundation covering millions of slaughtered lives.

We belong to that diminutive, but growing class, that believes in looking unavoidable facts and futurities squarely in the face and adapting ourselves to them. We have therefore started out with a new system that admits of no possible compromise with a decaying and tottering old one; that sees neither economy, wisdom or feasibility in governmental loan of any kind—no, not even at two per cent; but which is determined to lay the axe at the root of the tree and establish by sound, simple and practical effort a commercial system unerringly calculated to effect the establishment of true values and unite the producer and consumer together by indissoluble bonds of commercial affinity. This is business. This is sound, common sense as opposed to dreams and endless theory.

We hold the key to the situation and advise our friend, who is seemingly satisfied with a little, to accept nothing less than the whole lump.

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United States Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, in speaking of the free pass system of the Boston & Maine railroad, says with a deal ofunction:—"All lawyers ride free. The editors and newspaper managers ride free. Ministers ride free or at special rates. The Governor rides free. His council ride free. All officers at the State House ride free. The members of the Legislature all ride free, not only during the session, but during the rest of the year. County, city and town officers ride free. The wives and children of most of the free riders also ride free. Above all, local politicians in every town and ward ride free. The exceptions to the above statements are so few that they prove the general rule. Corruption by free passes and mileage tickets is almost universal."

have courage enough to assert this fact? Very few, indeed. They are afraid that the "People's Party" might lose a few votes thereby.

Truly enough, as the *Southern Mercury* asserts, "the history of the United States clearly shows that if it had not been for the aid of foreigners, Washington, Jefferson, Patrick Henry and their compatriots would have been hung as 'rebels'." But they belonged to a different class of foreigners from that of the great majority to whom we grant citizenship to-day. It is by the aid of the foreign-born population that monopoly and the money power are able to perpetuate their sway, and every man with an eye bigger than a pinhead should discern this fact. A man who is contented with \$6 or \$7 a week and one living room for himself and a family of five or more, as are the vast numbers who have lately come among us and called themselves citizens of the United States, displacing American workmen and standing aloof from our habits and customs with their civilizing influences is too despicable, groveling and ignorant to deserve the recognition of a people that will yet point the world the way to true and untrammeled liberty. It is the horde of foreigners, who by their votes, ignorantly and disinterestedly cast, bought for a song by the agents of plutocracy and Jesuitism, have clogged the wheels of legislative justice and brought upon the farmer the misery and want he is now endeavoring to remedy through the instrumentality of the Alliance, whose official organ the *Southern Mercury* claims to be—despite its shortsighted and superficial grasp of the immigrating question.

The *Catholic Review* says: "We want, we need, these grown immigrants in America. They are, very many of them, too old to think of acquiring the English language, and they are easily retained in or converted to the Church of Rome."

When the righteous but futile demands made by the "People's Party" upon our corrupt Congress have proved unavailable by the mighty onslaught of terrific warfare inspired by accumulated wrongs, and the arch-fiend of American politics—Jesuitism—attempts to waive with dastardly hand, supported by a desperate money oligarchy, the blood-stained and hell-polluted flag of Romanism over the heads of a bewildered and terrified people, then will the thick-headed and blind-folded fools, who fancy that they grasp the present political situation, awaken to the fact that this foreign population, whose ingress they have suffered without protest, is marshalled to the music of Rome, whose behests they will implicitly obey, that a tottering, unscrupulous and diabolical Papacy may quit Italy and be enthroned and entrenched on American soil.

"Before Its Time."

Turner, Oregon, Sept. 25th, 1891.

DEAR PLOWSHARE AND PRUNING HOOK: I have received and read a copy of your paper. I like it in many ways. It tells the truth rather than lies. It is born before its time. Civilization does not advance *per se*, but by gradual growth. It is well that some go before to howl out the way; but those should not get away out of sight. Milk is for babies, don't expect us to digest too much "strong meat." Free speech; free schools; free trade; flat money; and taxation upon land values only, will do us for a good while yet. Let us get them and try it awhile so. Don't ask us to run before we can scarcely walk. Don't expect us to understand profound questions until we get old enough. We are learning; please don't blame us for what we haven't learned yet.

Truly yours, F. S. MATTESON.

This has ever been the cry raised against radical and true reform. The same was said of Abolition when Wm. Lloyd Garrison's voice was first raised against black slavery, and the same will always be said of every movement in the world's future, as in its past, that strikes at the root of evil. Our correspondent is lulled to sleep with the expectancy of obtaining "good fiat money" and "taxation on land values," but he will awaken some fine morning to find that these economic dreams are not only insufficient to meet the emergency, but, also, impracticable as to their attainment, even if desirable. No remedial legislation will ever come out of Congress. It is possible the free coinage bill may be passed by that body, but that bill will not alleviate, in any appreciable measure, the condition confronting us. And while our correspondent and kindred social reformers are exhausting their time and strength in hope-

lessly petitioning polluted legislative bodies, whose effluvia will contaminate the few honest ones who may, as if by magic, creep into such dens of monopoly and thievery, it will be found that the mischief is already upon us that they have endeavored to remedy.

A social war is one of the speedy and inevitable futurities to be enacted in this country; and it will come like the civil war, much sooner than the people are prepared for it. Ten years is by far too remote a period for the culmination of its work. It will immediately follow the financial crash whose dismal and sombre tunnel we are just entering. While the daily press has endeavored to pooh pooh the statement of Robert Griffin, Assistant Secretary and Statistician of the British Board of Trade, that a financial crisis in the United States will occur about next February, through what he attributes to the overloading of the country with paper currency by the issuing of silver certificates to the amount of \$60,000,000 per year, it is nevertheless a fact that such an event is just ahead of us, due indirectly to the demonetization of silver, but more directly to the prevalence of the competitive system with its fictitious valuations, that, with the close of the iron age—which of which Bismarck, the "Iron Chancellor" is a type—must be swept away. Single Tax and "Sub-treasury" dreams, with the abolition of the National Banks will never be realized under the present governmental system. The body politic must first be cleansed of its corruption by impending riot and blood-shed—much as we deplore the coming of such catastrophies—and then there will arise from the renovated soil of liberty, misconceived and neglected, a new government that will be truly of the people, by the people and for the people; reared, however, upon a foundation covering millions of slaughtered lives.

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The present situation of the silver market is the thing they really anticipated and dreaded. If not, they are blind guides and cannot be trusted. If so, they are false guides, and their trade is to deceive the people. They are deceivers all, and they deserve the retribution which will yet fall upon them when the people for once really get their eyes open; for their gold standard will be swept away by the indignation of an outraged people like chaff before the winds. And that day approaches.

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An Earnest Appeal.

MR. EDITOR: Having had some little business to attend, to in one of our courts, I have been strongly impressed with the great necessity of our laws being so simplified that the common people can understand them, enough, at least, to do some little business of their own without being compelled to employ a lawyer for everything. I feel that I must speak and write in regard to it, notwithstanding my very limited experience. I claim to have common sense and honesty.

Of what a cursed lawyer-ridden country this is; and what stupendous frauds, crimes and oppressions are practised upon the working class of people; the bone and sinew of the earth, and the ones who produce all the wealth, but are not permitted to enjoy it.

Worse still, they are not allowed to do a little plain, simple business in the courts of our own, so-called land of the free without having to employ a lawyer and pay him an exorbitant price for his little services, out of their hard earnings. They call these courts of justice! O! extortion! where is thy modesty that ought to make thee blush with shame! O! horrible, most horrible!! O! ye people bear it not! Let not our country be so enslaved, and the hard-working toilers robbed of their just earnings. The blood of our heroic fathers, who said "all men were born free and equal," cries out in solemn protest against these stupendous wrongs. Great Heavens! Will not the people wake up from their dull lethargy, and arouse from their stupid indifference, shake off the shackles of slavery, and dare to be free? The few pure proud hereditary peers, bankers, lawyers and railroad kings, are disregarding the peoples' rights, buying up legislators and saying, "what are you going to do about it?"

Now what ought the people to do? ("The people be d—d" said one millionaire.) What can we do? They hold the sword and the purse. Shall we raise chaos? Cause war and blood shed? Butcher each other like heathen? Nay, verily, that would be disgraceful to any civilized community. The only lawful and effectual way we know of, and the only one we approve of, is organization and co-operation. That is the means by which the masses are now ruled by the few. We wish to reverse the matter. Is such a thing possible without war? We think it lies within the range of human possibilities, and with the help of God, can be reversed, by the exercise of the powers we possess; among which are faith, hope, charity, patience and perseverance. If we are destitute of the noble and God-like graces, as some seem to think, then our dream of freedom and justice is hopeless. But we are persuaded that there is yet enough salt of the earth that has not lost its savor, to preserve the world from going entirely to ruin. What more can I say to stir the energies of patriotic souls to action, for talk and theorizing will not do. Then to action, to action! Subscribe for THE PLOWSHARE AND PRUNING HOOK. It is a spicy paper, and ought to be patronized largely by the working-men, for it is published in their interest. It is going to plow up fraud and crime, bring it to the surface, where you can see it in all its hideousness, then with the PRUNING HOOK lop off all the dead branches of corruption, leaving a good, healthy body; upright according to the plumb-line and level. Patronize the co-operative store 212 and 214 Front St., and attend the meetings of the Club of Patrons of Equitable Commerce held every Thursday eve, at College Hall 106 Mc Allister St. All Nationalists and Reform men of every grade who really mean business should come. They can no longer say, "the opportunity is not open."

San Francisco, Sept. 26, 1891.

F. J. Weaver.

Perfectly Ridiculous.

Editor of The National View:

Permit me to thank you for giving us the article of Charles T. Sears, touching the life of Leland Stanford and family, copied from the American Non-Conformist.

It throws a halo of light on three lives, one of them so short and yet, in influence, far-reaching and grand beyond expression. It thrilled my soul as nothing else has done for a long time. It is a revelation well told and will touch the hearts of the people wherever read. They will see in it the finger of Providence indicating the one chosen to lead them out of bondage.

May every reform editor in the land honor himself by re-published this life picture so prophetic of great good to the masses, is the earnest wish of your friend,

J. H. BASSLER.

Myerstown, Pa., August 29, 1891.

A Strictly Italian Organization.

To others than Catholics it is a matter of indifference whether the church in America be wholly or partly ruled by Irish, French, or German influence; but it makes the average American of the year 1891 feel rather queer to see foreign hierarchies tugging and pulling for domination over a church which finds it convenient—*vide* Arch-bishop Riordan at Watsonville—to profess extreme American sympathies. The plain truth is, as everybody knows—including our friend Brother Riordan—that the Catholic Church is an exotic, which is flourishing in this soil, after transplanting, with wonderful luxuriance. When it pretends to be other than it is—a strictly Italian organization seeking for political power and merchantable spoils, standing ready to free its subjects, when necessary, from any tie which interferes with allegiance to itself—it puts on a mask that every eye, sharpened by the perusal of history and observant of local contemporary events, can pierce at a glance. No, Brother Riordan, no; a Roman Catholic may be a good American citizen so long as there is no tug between the church and state; but the moment that tug should happen to come, every Catholic, as he valued his salvation, would be found under the banner of the Pope.—*San Francisco Argonaut.*

A Drilled Army.

Says Father Chiniquy: "In order to more easily drill the Roman Catholics and prepare them for the irrepressible struggle, he Jesuits have organized them into a great number of secret societies, the principal of which are: Ancient Order of Hibernians, Irish American Society, Knights of St. Patrick, St. Patrick's Cadets, St. Patrick Mutual Alliance, Apostles of Liberty, Benevolent Sons of the Emerald Isle, Knights of St. Peter, Knights of the Red Branch, Knights of the Columskill, and the Sacred Heart. Almost all of these secret associations are military ones. They have their headquarters at San Francisco; but their rank and file are scattered all over the United States. They number 700,000 soldiers, who, under the United States Volunteer Militia, are officered by some of the most skillful generals and officers of the Republic."

Meeting of the Club.

The Club of Patrons of Equitable Commerce met at College Hall, Thursday Evening September 4th and was well entertained as well as benefited. The Koresian orchestra rendered several fine selections, Mrs. Lucile Curry recited a humorous selection and the speeches were made by Samuel H. Daniels, who touched on railroad abuses and other matters, Vice-President Weaver, George Ponarouse, and Victor E. Schiferstein. After some desultory remarks by the President, and the appointment, by the chair, of a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws for the government of the Club, consisting of Messdames Critcher and Curry and Messrs. Weaver, Bubbett and MacLaughlin, the Club adjourned.

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The advocates of every reform since the birth of Christ have been compelled to make sacrifices and even undergo death; and exceptions need not be looked for now.—(Ark.) *Economist.*

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I hold that Christian peace abounds
Where charity is seen; that when
We climb to heaven, 'tis on the rounds
Of love to men.

I hold all else, named piety,
A selfish scheme, as vain pretense.
Where center is not—can there be
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That I, moreover, hold and dre
Affirm wherever my rhyme may go—
Whatever things be sweet or fair
Love makes them so.

'Tis not the wide phantasy,
Nor stubb-orn taste, nor stated prayers;
That make us saints; we judge the tree
By what it bears.

And when a man may live apart
From worlds, on theologic trust,
I know the blood about his heart
Is dry as dust.

—Alice Carey.

An Earnest Appeal.

MR. EDITOR: Having had some little business to attend, to in one of our courts, I have been strongly impressed with the great necessity of our laws being so simplified that the common people can understand them, enough, at least, to do some little business of their own without being compelled to employ a lawyer for everything. I feel that I must speak and write in regard to it, notwithstanding my very limited experience. I claim to have common sense and honesty.

Of what a cursed lawyer-ridden country this is; and what stupendous frauds, crimes and oppressions are practised upon the working class of people; the bone and sinew of the earth, and the ones who produce all the wealth, but are not permitted to enjoy it.

Worse still, they are not allowed to do a little plain, simple business in the courts of our own, so-called land of the free without having to employ a lawyer and pay him an exorbitant price for his little services, out of their hard earnings. They call these courts of justice! O! extortion! where is thy modesty that ought to make thee blush with shame. O! horrible, most horrible! O! ye people bear it not! Let not our country be so enslaved, and the hard-working toilers robbed of their just earnings. The blood of our heroic fathers, who said "all men were born free and equal," cries out in solemn protest against these stupendous wrongs. *Great Heavens!* Will not the people wake up from their dull lethargy, and arouse from their stupid indifference, shake off the shackles of slavery, and dare to be free? The few pure proud hereditary peers, bankers, lawyers and railroad kings, are disregarding the peoples' rights, buying up legislators and saying, "what are you going to do about it?"

Now what ought the people to do? ("The people be d—d" said one millionaire.) What can we do? They hold the sword and the purse. Shall we raise chaos? Cause war and blood shed? Butcher each other like heathen? Nay, verily, that would be disgraceful to any civilized community. The only lawful and effectual way we know of, and the only one we approve of, is organization and co-operation. That is the means by which the masses are now ruled by the few. We wish to reverse the matter. Is such a thing possible without war? We think it lies within the range of human possibilities, and with the help of God, can be reversed, by the exercise of the powers we possess; among which are faith, hope, charity, patience and perseverance. If we are destitute of the noble and God-like graces, as some seem to think, then our dream of freedom and justice is hopeless. But we are persuaded that there is yet enough salt of the earth that has not lost its savor, to preserve the world from going entirely to ruin. What more can I say to stir the energies of patriotic souls to action, for talk and theorizing will not do. Then to action, to action! Subscribe for THE PLOWSHARE AND PRUNING HOOK. It is a spicy paper, and ought to be patronized largely by the working-men, for it is published in their interest. It is going to plow up fraud and crime, bring it to the surface, where you can see it in all its hideousness, then with the PRUNING HOOK lop off all the dead branches of corruption, leaving a good, healthy body; upright according to the plumb-line and level. Patronize the co-operative store 212 and 214 Front St., and attend the meetings of the Club of Patrons of Equitable Commerce held every Thursday eve, at College Hall 106 Mc Allister St. All Nationalists and Reform men of every grade who really mean business should come. They can no longer say, "the opportunity is not open."

San Francisco, Sept. 26, 1891.

F. J. Weaver.

Perfectly Ridiculous.

Editor of The National View:

Permit me to thank you for giving us the article of Charles T. Sears, touching the life of Leland Stanford and family, copied from the American Non-Conformist.

It throws a halo of light on three lives, one of them so short and yet, in influence, far-reaching and grand beyond expression. It thrilled my soul as nothing else has done for a long time. It is a revelation well told and will touch the hearts of the people wherever read. They will see in it the finger of Providence indicating the one chosen to lead them out of bondage.

May every reform editor in the land honor himself by re-published this life picture so prophetic of great good to the masses, is the earnest wish of your friend,

J. H. BASSLER.

Myerstown, Pa., August 29, 1891.

A Strictly Italian Organization.

To others than Catholics it is a matter of indifference whether the church in America be wholly or partly ruled by Irish, French, or German influences; but it makes the average American of the year 1891 feel rather queer to see foreign hierarchies tugging and pulling for domination over a church which finds it convenient—*vide* Arch-bishop Riordan at Watsonville—to profess extreme American sympathies. The plain truth is, as everybody knows—including our friend Brother Riordan—that the Catholic Church is an exotic, which is flourishing in this soil, after transplanting, with wonderful luxuriance. When it pretends to be other than it is—a strictly Italian organization seeking for political power and merchantable spoils, standing ready to free its subjects, when necessary, from the tie which interferes with allegiance to itself—it puts on a mask that every eye, sharpened by the perusal of history and observant of local contemporary events, can pierce at a glance. No, Brother Riordan, no; a Roman Catholic may be a good American citizen so long as there is no tug between the church and state; but the moment that tug should happen to come, every Catholic, as he valued his salvation, would be found under the banner of the Pope.—*San Francisco Argonaut.*

A Drilled Army.

Says Father Chiniquy: "In order to more easily drill the Roman Catholics and prepare them for the irrepressible struggle, he Jesuits have organized them into a great number of secret societies, the principal of which are: Ancient Order of Hibernians, Irish American Society, Knights of St. Patrick, St. Patrick's Cadets, St. Patrick Mutual Alliance, Apostles of Liberty, Benevolent Sons of the Emerald Isle, Knights of St. Peter, Knights of the Red Branch, Knights of the Columskill, and the Sacred Heart. Almost all of these secret associations are military ones. They have their headquarters at San Francisco; but their rank and file are scattered all over the United States. They number 700,000 soldiers, who, under the United States Volunteer Militia, are officered by some of the most skillful generals and officers of the Republic."

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I know the blood about his heart
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—Alice Carey.

UNITE! UNITE!

Brothers, whom knaves have kept apart,
Unite!
Join hands, in voice and brain and heart,
Unite!
Labor now speaks from every shore,
Its voice resounds the wide world o'er,
Awake, arise! be slaves no more!
Unite! Unite!
To crush a system foul, abhorred,
Unite!
To win for toil a fair reward,
Unite!
To end the base, degrading ban
Which robs you of God's gifts to man
To dower a selfish, worthless clan;
Unite! Unite!
Your humble homes with joy to crown,
Unite!
In rural vale and busy town,
Unite!
To drive the locusts from the land,
To stay the grasping miser's hand,
Make now a firm, determined stand;
Unite! Unite!
In bonds more sure than tested steel,
Unite!
Soon then the world your power shall feel,
Unite!
No longer cower like wild-whipped slaves,
Before the plutocratic knaves
Who crawl to wealth o'er toilers' graves;
Unite! Unite!
Not for aggression, but for life,
Unite!
With men forearmed, few seek for strife,
Unite!
Be resolute, be calm, be just;
In God above you, put your trust;
Too long ye've grovelled in the dust!
Unite! Unite!

—Thomas C. Henry.

We Want No Kings.

Go where I will, I feel a sound
Like sullen thunder shake the ground.
And as I listen, half in fear,
The sound swells louder and more near.
A sound of protest from the throng
Grown weary from their cruel wrongs.
Again I listen: thrilled and stirred,
I catch the purport word for word,
As loud and louder yet it rings—
"We want no Kings, we want no Kings!"
The world has grown too wise and old
For monarchs with their crowns of gold,
And commerce has too many ports
For noble men to mince through courts.
Humanity has grown too wide
To let us now for queens provide.
Too weighty issues are at hand
To maintain princes in the land.
And Thought has grown too bold and free
To let us longer bend the knee.
To any man, unless he fights
For Justice, Truth and common rights,
The rights of labor to its hire—
The rights of toilers to aspire
To something better than befalls
The burdened oxen in their stalls;
The right of all paid slaves to rise
Against all self-crowned Monopolies,
That rob the tillers of the soil
Of honest proceeds of his toil!
That steal the poor man's flour and sack
And grind him, till he buys them back
At twice their value; Down, we say,
With those false kings, who rule today.
With Freedom's voice the welkin rings:
"We want no Kings, we want no Kings!"

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

As our Labor Editor is away this week we are indebted to the LABOR ADVOCATE and the JOURNAL OF THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR for our labor notes.

There are 47,000 industrial workmen in Kansas.

There are 8,000 union brass molders: They get from \$2 to \$4 a day.

Of the 1,200,000 people inhabiting Chicago less than two and a half per cent. are owners of real estate.

The proceedings of the Labor Congress at New Castle, represent 1,500,000 skilled and unskilled laborers.

Lady Dilke, in writing about trade unions for women, says that organization is the only hope for working-women.

The Labor Commissioner of Missouri says that the Fortnightly Pay Law, recently enacted, meets with general observance.

Nearly all the large cigar factories in Key West, Fla., are closed. Four thousand cigar-makers are out of employment.

Messrs. Brown Bros., of Tewkesbury, Ont., have just established a flax mill; a new industry which will give employment to a number of people.

The saw-mills near the great lakes are shutting down early this year and many workmen are idle. It is said that the speculators want to raise the price of lumber.

Fines and deductions for thread, needles, etc., recently reduced the wages of an embroidery girl in Munich, Germany to \$1.11 for fifteen work days at twelve hours per day.

The Employers' Savings Fund on the Pennsylvania Railroad system now amounts to \$674,066, the deposits last year aggregating \$344,152. The number of depositors is 2590.

The activity in the royal gun factories in Spandau, near Berlin, has almost ceased. A year ago more than four thousand workmen were employed in the factories. To-day less than one-tenth of that number remain.

In Cincinnati overalls and trousers are made at three and five cents each. Women are making from \$1.25 to \$3 per week, and many children are working for six cents per day, subject to fines that often equal their wages.

The Amalgamated Society of Railroad Servants of England, has a membership of 27,000, being an increase of 7,000 during the past year. The total income amounted to \$180,000, and there are over \$500,000 in the treasury.

For the first six months of this year the business failures as reported to Bradstreet's agency shows 6,037, estimated assets \$48,206,896, total liabilities \$92,370,282, an increase of 571 as compared with the first half of last year.

The Trades and Labor Council of Montreal has adopted resolutions demanding that the Dominion Parliament restrict immigration, as all branches of industry in Canada are overcrowded and the number of unemployed is continually growing.

The British Board of Trade has issued an urgent warning to intending emigrants to beware of Brazil, as the British who have already gone there are reported to be in a destitute and miserable condition, and generally desirous of returning home.

Within three-fourths of a century the Southern cotton growers have contributed the sum of \$12,000,000,000 in gold to the world's wealth, an amount equal to 70 per cent. of the total wealth of all the States and Territories, according to the assessments of 1880.

Three years ago Austria had one hundred and three labor organizations with 12,000 members, and eleven labor papers with 15,400 subscribers; it has now two hundred and nine labor organizations with 47,000 members, and forty one labor papers with 127,850 subscribers.

The annual report of the Massachusetts Labor Bureau shows the aggregate capital invested in the industries of that State to be \$391,200,269, in 1890, an increase over 1889 of \$20,810,855; also that 66 per cent. of the workmen employed in these industries earn less than \$1 per day.

Bowling Green, Ky., is in a bad industrial condition. Mechanics must labor for \$1.25 and \$1.50 per day and the very best wages are \$2.00 per day. Rents, however, remain the same. Traveling men frequenting the Southern States report a similar condition of affairs in nearly every city in that section.

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GOG AND MAGOG.

[We shall endeavor to give our readers, from week to week, as full reports, as possible, of the movements of capital and labor in their conflicts and conflict, both in this country and Europe. We shall also bring to your notice the reports of the Associated Press and United Press Association being under the control of monopolists, suppress a good portion of such news. The money power is assiduously laboring to deceive the people as to the actual condition of our social affairs. It is to be observed especially upon the above subject that the most of its telegraphic dispatches, and being itself largely in the hands of monopolists, it is quite in accord with the policy thus pursued by them. But "munder will out" and daily conflicts and contentions between Gog and Magog are increasing in the floor and labor world over the globe and are growing in virulence, and the labor world manages to receive intelligence of the same. We wish it understood, however, that we are no more in sympathy with organized labor in this matter than we are with capital, because both are law-abiding and honest, and if the institution of a re-organized, organized labor would be as intolerable as capital. Our object in recording their controversial is to demonstrate to our readers the growing hostility of the social adjustment, undisputed by thinking minds, that the existing governmental systems both in America and Europe are fast crumbling to pieces with the dawn of the new age; and to sound a warning trumpet to humanity-loving men and women in order that they may escape through co-operative, organic, industrial effort, from the most terrific upheaval of society known to history, which is almost upon us.]

New York reporters are organizing.

The Denver (Col.) Hod Carriers' Union has 700 members.

There has been a strike of the London dockers who refused to unload the steamer Lydian Monarch.

Labor Day was celebrated at Montreal with great *éclat*, some 20,000 men and boys taking part in the procession.

Three hundred capitalists of San Francisco have formed an organization for the purpose of opposing organized labor.

The cabinet makers employed in Chadbourne's furniture warehouse in San Francisco have struck against ten hours.

There is much excitement over the new weekly payment law. The capitalists do not wish to comply with its provisions.

Every working man in Japan wears on his cap and on his back an inscription giving his business and his employer's address.

The McKinley bill increased the duty on oatmeal 100 per cent., and the trust has reduced wages at Akron, O., from 40 to 50 per cent.

There is a general strike expected on the Santa Fe at Gainesville, Tex., because of the laying off of conductors and brakemen without cause.

Chicago cooperers, stone-cutters, wire-workers, willow and rattan workers, shoemakers, harness-makers, marble-cutters, and marble-polishers are fighting convict labor.

The International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers are to meet in annual session in Montreal on September 16th. The delegates are expected to number about four hundred.

Five hundred miners are on strike at Gallup, New Mexico, camping on the hillsides and sleeping on their Winchester rifles to protect themselves and families from the Indians and "scabs."

Traffic by the electric tramway in Victoria, B. C., is almost at a standstill, and only three cars were running at latest accounts as the result of a strike of motor men and conductors. The trouble originating in the hours of the men being increased to twelve hours per day.

There are indications that a great strike of omnibus employees in London, which was settled some time ago, will be renewed owing to the alleged bad faith of the companies, the men claiming that the agreement by which the trouble was terminated has not been lived up to.

Two hundred bootmakers struck in the large rubber factory of L. Gardel & Co., at New Haven, Conn., because the superintendent ordered the window closed, claiming that the air damaged the material. The atmosphere in the shop was suffocating. The strike is virtually one for fresh air.

Within sixteen years the number of criminals convicted under twenty-one years of age has increased in France from 27,081 to 34,588, and prominent lawyers and economists ascribe such increase to the fact that the increasing employment of children in factories and workshops has decreased the chances of moral development.

Statistics gathered by the New York Bureau of Labor show that in the past year 67,804 wage-earners were involved in strikes, and as a result they have gained in aggregate \$5,392,237.77 in wages. In the last five years the gain in wages to those engaged in strikes has been \$19,000,000, or over \$1 per week to each person.

For the last six months the miners of King County, Washington have been on a strike in which the Oregon Improvement Company of the State of Washington is concerned. This Company imported 675 armed negroes and 75 Pinkerton "thugs" into the mining camps of Franklin, Newcastle, Gilman and Cedar Mountain to overcome and drive the white miners out of the country. The negroes and Pinkerton "thugs" growing tired of the alleged peaceful attitude assumed by the white Union miners of Franklin, incited a riot during the progress of which two white miners were killed, and aged and defenseless women wounded, children driven into the woods, the miners' wives insulted and ravaged and a reign of terror inaugurated. The union miners claim to have remained within the bounds of the law. The provision store supplying the miners is owned by the Oregon Improvement Company who charged exorbitant prices on the bills which the miners either had to pay out of their wages or be discharged. The miners of the Franklin Mine received their wages from the pay car of the Company and if they were one moment late when their names were called, money was refused and they were obliged to go to Seattle at a cost of \$3.50 fare to get the same. The strikers and their families are said to be in dire distress.

Andrew Jackson on Banks.

Andrew Jackson, in his farewell address, devoted a long space to the old United States bank, every word of it endeavoring to impress upon Congress the danger to our government and liberties from that institution. I select from it these words:

"The result of the ill-advised legislation which established this great monopoly was to concentrate the whole moneyed power of the Union, with boundless means of corruption and its numerous dependents, under the direction and command of one acknowledged head: thus organizing this particular interest as one body, and enabling it to bring forward upon any occasion its entire strength to support or defeat any measure of government. In the hands of this formidable power, thus perfectly organized, was also placed unlimited dominion over the amount of the circulating medium, giving it the power to regulate the value of property and the fruits of labor."

—Mills Co. Journal.

Only a Few Months.

There are 18,000 men idle in Dallas, Tex., according to the Liberator of that city. Yet land and machinery lies unused; excessive toil is the rule among those who are engaged; women are forced out of their homes, and children from the play ground, to earn a scanty living in the shops. What a contrast! How much longer must the contrast last, and how much sharper must it grow before the people come to their senses? —*The People*.

Hitting the Nail on the Head.

THE PLOWSHARE AND PRUNING HOOK is one of the most fearless and radical reform journals, and one of the very best among our exchanges.—*Kaweah Commonwealth*.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Talent, Jackson Co., Oregon. Sept. 24, 1891.
THE PLOWSHARE AND PRUNING HOOK: You criticize the "Farmers Alliance" too hard. It is not the "*ne plus ultra*" of reform but only one of the agencies of evolution. If you see the Alliance work from a little selfish standpoint, remember we have to work with material as it is *TO-DAY* and not as it will be in the "sweet bye and bye." The coming, together of the toilers from the North and South shows that party lines are broken down, that the "wage slave" has found out that he has rights which the rich robbers will have to respect; that toil is honorable; that a non-producer is a parasite; that that immortal truth "the liberty of man" is not an idle dream of the idealist, but is to become a reality, now, in the near future. In all the ages past prophets and seers have foretold the people of the time "when the lion and the lamb shall lie down together." You Mr. Editor, by hitting the money power such good stout blows are doing a mighty work. I only wish you had a million subscribers. Yours for the cause of human emancipation. WM. H. BRESEE.

...What is the G. O. P.'s emblem, anyhow?" "The eagle." "That's queer, I thought it might be a Reed bird with a McKinley bill." —*New York Sun*.

GOG AND MAGOG.

[We shall endeavor to give our readers, from week to week, as full reports as possible, of the movements of capital and labor in their maintaining conflicts both at home and abroad; and the English press, also based largely upon labor papers for these reports, as the Associated Press and United Press Association being under the control of monopolists, suppress a good portion of such news. The money power is assiduously laboring to deceive the people as to the real condition of things. The English press, however, is more frank upon the subject, and the companies for most of its telegraphic dispatches, and, being itself largely in the hands of monopolists, it is quite in accord with the policy thus assumed by them, that "murder will out." The daily news and periodicals between Gog and Magog (that is to say, the financial and labor) all over the world, are constantly growing in virulence, and the labor world manages to receive intelligence of the same. We wish it understood, however, that we are no more in sympathy with organized labor in this country than we are with capital. We do not believe that freedom of speech and if the conditions were reversed, organized labor would be as intolerant as capital. Our object in recording their controversies is to demonstrate to our readers the growing hopelessness of political adjurations, and to show, further, that the existing governmental systems both in America and Europe are fast crumbling to pieces with the dawn of the new age; and to sound a warning trumpet to humanity-loving men and women in order that they may escape through co-operative, organic, industrial effort, from the most terrible upheaval of society known to history, which is almost upon us.]

New York reporters are organizing.

The Denver (Col.) Hod Carriers' Union has 700 members.

There has been a strike of the London dockers who refused to unload the steamer Lydian Monarch.

Labor Day was celebrated at Montreal with great *éclat*, some 20,000 men and boys taking part in the procession.

Three hundred capitalists of San Francisco have formed an organization for the purpose of opposing organized labor.

The cabinet makers employed in Chadbourne's furniture warehouse in San Francisco have struck against ten hours.

There is much excitement over the new weekly payment law. The capitalists do not wish to comply with its provisions.

Every working man in Japan wears on his cap and on his back an inscription giving his business and his employer's address.

The McKinley bill increased the duty on oatmeal 100 per cent., and the trust has reduced wages at Akron, O., from 40 to 50 per cent.

There is a general strike expected on the Santa Fe at Gainesville, Tex., because of the laying off of conductors and brakemen without cause.

Chicago cooperers, stone-cutters, wire-workers, willow and rattan workers, shoemakers, harness-makers, marble-cutters, and marble-polishers are fighting convict labor.

The International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers are to meet in annual session in Montreal on September 16th. The delegates are expected to number about four hundred.

Five hundred miners are on strike at Gallup, New Mexico, camping on the hillsides and sleeping on their Winchester rifles to protect themselves and families from the Indians and "scabs."

Traffic by the electric tramway in Victoria, B. C., is almost at a standstill, and only three cars were running at latest accounts as the result of a strike of motor men and conductors. The trouble originating in the hours of the men being increased to twelve hours per day.

There are indications that a great strike of omnibus employees in London, which was settled some time ago, will be renewed owing to the alleged bad faith of the companies, the men claiming that the agreement by which the trouble was terminated has not been lived up to.

Two hundred bootmakers struck in the large rubber factory of L. Gardel & Co., in New Haven, Conn., because the superintendent ordered the window closed, claiming that the air damaged the material. The atmosphere in the shop was suffocating. The strike is virtually one for fresh air.

Within sixteen years the number of criminals convicted under twenty-one years of age has increased in France from 27,081 to 34,588, and prominent lawyers and economists ascribe such increase to the fact that the increasing employment of children in factories and workshops has decreased the chances of moral development.

Statistics gathered by the New York Bureau of Labor show that in the past year 67,804 wage-earners were involved in strikes, and as a result they have gained in aggregate \$5,392,237.77 in wages. In the last five years the gain in wages to those engaged in strikes has been \$19,000,000, or over \$1 per week to each person.

For the last six months the miners of King County, Washington, have been on a strike in which the Oregon Improvement Company of the State of Washington is concerned. This Company imported 675 armed negroes and 75 Pinkerton "thugs" into the mining camps of Franklin, Newcastle, Gilman and Cedar Mountain to overcome and drive the white miners out of the country. The negroes and Pinkerton "thugs" growing tired of the alleged peaceful attitude assumed by the white Union miners of Franklin, incited a riot during the progress of which two white miners were killed, and aged and defenseless women wounded, children driven into the woods, the miners' wives insulted and ravaged and a reign of terror inaugurated. The union miners claim to have remained within the bounds of the law. The provision store supplying the miners is owned by the Oregon Improvement Company who charged exorbitant prices on the bills which the miners either had to pay out of their wages or be discharged. The miners of the Franklin Mine received their wages from the pay car of the Company and if they were one moment late when their names were called, money was refused and they were obliged to go to Seattle at a cost of \$5.50 fare to get the same. The strikers and their families are said to be in dire distress.

Andrew Jackson on Banks.

Andrew Jackson, in his farewell address, devoted a long space to the old United States bank, every word of it endeavoring to impress upon Congress the danger to our government and liberties from that institution. I select from it these words:

"The result of the ill-advised legislation which established this great monopoly was to concentrate the whole moneyed power of the Union, with boundless means of corruption and its numerous dependents, under the direction and command of one acknowledged head: thus organizing this particular interest as one body, and enabling it to bring forward upon any occasion its entire strength to support or defeat any measure of government. In the hands of this formidable power, thus perfectly organized, was also placed unlimited dominion over the amount of the circulating medium, giving it the power to regulate the value of property and the fruits of labor."

—*Mills Co. Journal.*

Only a Few Months.

There are 18,000 men idle in Dallas, Tex., according to the Liberator of that city. Yet land and machinery lies unused; excessive toil is the rule among those who are engaged; women are forced out of their homes, and children from the play ground, to earn a scanty living in the shops. What a contrast! How much longer must the contrast last, and how much sharper must it grow before the people come to their senses? —*The People.*

Hitting the Nail on the Head.

THE PLOWSHARE AND PRUNING HOOK is one of the most fearless and radical reform journals, and one of the very best among our exchanges. —*Kaweah Commonwealth.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

Talent, Jackson Co., Oregon. Sept. 24, 1891.
THE PLOWSHARE AND PRUNING HOOK: Your radical paper has won my admiration. You criticize the "Farmers Alliance" too hard. It is not the "*ne plus ultra*" of reform but only one of the agencies of evolution. If you see the Alliance work from a little selfish standpoint, remember we have to work with material as it is to-day and not as it will be in the "sweet bye and bye." The coming, together, of the toilers from the North and South shows that party lines are broken down, that the "wage slave" has found out that he has rights which the rich robbers will have to respect; that toil is honorable; that a non-producer is a parasite; that that immortal truth "the liberty of man" is not an idle dream of the idealist, but is to become a reality, now, in the near future. In all the ages past prophets and seers have foretold the people of the time "when the lion and the lamb shall lie down together." You Mr. Editor, by hitting the money power such good stout blows are doing a mighty work. I only wish you had a million subscribers. Yours for the cause of human emancipation. WM. H. BRESEE.

...What is the G. O. P.'s emblem, anyhow?" "The eagle." "That's queer, I thought it might be a Reed bird with a McKinley bill." —*New York Sun.*

Woman's World.

[In setting aside a portion of THE PLOWSHARE AND PRUNING HOOK for the special service of woman it is our aim to establish a nucleus for the focalization of all that should interest, benefit and tend to restore her to that station which is her rightful inheritance and inevitable destiny, to wit: equality with man in the affairs of life. We ask, therefore, that both the male and female readers of this paper will do their whole duty in the cause of the manhood of the age by contributing either original or selected matter touching upon this vital theme. Those who have attained in the scale of thought and action to a height which entitles them to be called leaders should give their benefit of such a publication, while the many others who are less and hopelessly (if may seem) toll on, should toll us of their grievances, and thus we will form a bond of sympathy, support and unity which, expanding, will give fresh impetus to the great work of emancipating woman from her thraldom, thus making the world wiser and better.]

Address communications: EDITRESS WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

A woman—is so far as she beholdeth.

Her one Beloved's face;

A mother—with a great heart that unfoldeth

The children of the Race;

A body, free and strong, with that high beauty

That cours'd of perfect use, is built thereof;

A mind where Reason rules over Duty,

And Justice reigns with Love;

A self-poised, royal soul, brave, wise and tender,

No longer blind and dumb;

A Human Being of unknown splendor,

In she who is to come!

—Charlotte Perkins Stetson.

Is woman's day dawning? After so many centuries of wrong inflicted by others, and of her own self-abasement, is she at last to awake to a knowledge of her true position, and throwing off all that would still enthrall her, take her place again as the equal of man in every respect, and as the divinely constituted organizer of the incoming age—the Golden Age.

For, that a new age is about to dawn upon the world, seems to be the belief of the most thoughtful minds of both sexes. And the conviction is forced upon us that this intense feeling, asserting itself in all forms of sociology, this stir in religious thought, tearing down all forms of belief, resulting in wide-spread agnosticism; all this great activity, so characteristic of this time, and hitherto unknown, can but be the precursor of great and radical changes in the relations of men to each other, especially as regards their more comprehensive relations, in governments. And in the midst of all this, indeed constituting its chief factor, is the consideration of the position of woman.

We cannot too soon, or too strenuously devote ourselves to the work of elevating woman, and the very first step necessary in this direction is to educate woman into a knowledge of not only her rights but her duties, for without her consecration and self-sacrifice, the coming age cannot be inaugurated, and until she realizes her divine mission, she will fail to see the true purport of the movement—whose different lines of action are not always wisely conceived or intelligently executed—often, indeed, like the miscalculated steps of an infant in its first attempts at walking, which, however inevitably weak and futile they may appear, are steps none the less, and develop into the steady and purposeful walk of after-life. For the sometimes feverish haste, and excited effort for what has seemed the immediate necessary reform have been only the result of untried powers, which in the new order will take their proper place, and find scope in a more calm and rational development.

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For womanhood I cherish the deepest love and reverence. Her exaltation means the elevation of the race; broader liberty and more liberal need of justice for her, means a higher civilization; and the solution of weighty and fundamental problems which will never be equitably adjusted until we have brought into political and social life more of the splendid spirit of altruism, which is one of her most conspicuous characteristics. I believe that morality, education, practical reform and enduring progress wait upon her complete emancipation from the bondage of fashion, prejudice, superstition and conservatism.—*Arena in Ed. Notes*.

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The women engaged in this pursuit are retained for certain days and do their work thoroughly. It can readily be imagined that a woman of refinement is much better adapted to perform these duties than the crude and clumsy maid-of-all-work, who flips her duster about in the most reckless manner among the costly articles of bric-a-brac and embroidered hangings.—*New York Recorder*.

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The new order regarding the status of women in the common wealth not only cometh, but already is.

And though the developments of every day surprise us, a little study will show us that they are really the outgrowth of what always was and was to be. Many a woman has, like Mary, hidden in her heart the secret of hopes which seemed too great for life to realize. In the long course of the ages, these seeds of noble desire, ripening from time to time, have come to fill the whole field with the ripe harvest. Woman, now is your time. Remember, the crescent which crowns Diana images also the golden sickle of the reaper. In the institutions which are coming your wheat will be bound with the precious sheaves that nourish the multitudes, and the chaff of the traditions which have enslaved you will be burned with unquenchable fire.—*Julia Ward Howe*.

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Womanhood suffrage must be an experiment before it can be proved a failure, just as manhood suffrage was an experiment before it was proven a success. The crying shame of it is, that men are so loath to make the experiment, all the while croaking the same old dirge, "We love you so; you are too pure to come down among us, you will get your skirts soiled." Then why don't they clean up and come up among the women. God made them for each other, to live upon the same level. Their interests are the same, and they should work together in State, Church and home. What is justice for the one, is sin when practiced by the other. The highest plane that one can reach is none too high for the other to aspire to. The lowest depths to which one can fall is none too low for the other to stretch for a helping hand, while trying to aid a fellow-being to rise to a better life.—*Woman's Chronicle*.

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An Epitaph.—

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And he looked into the gun;

He saw the bullet coming,

But he hadn't time to run.

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A captain of one of the vessels that sail the inland sea hereabouts brought home a parrot, and a friend was invited to supper soon after Polly arrived. The friend listened to the Captain's glowing account of her accomplishments and was just learning that she was a very amiable bird when Polly shouted "That is a lie!"

This nettled the captain and he did not enjoy the laugh at his expense. But he continued to tell the whole history of his new pet. At last he said that he thought she was the prettiest parrot he had ever seen.

"What a lie!" exclaimed Polly.

The captain had a glass of water in his hand and threw it on the prettiest parrot he ever saw.

"All hands on deck!" exclaimed Polly, "Another storm, by thunder!"—*Peck's Sun*.

The Lead Pipe Doctor Again.

"Did the plumber come down to inspect the pipes this morning?"

"Yes."

"What did he say?"

"He said there was nothing the matter, but he could very soon remedy that."—*New York Sun*.

THE CHURCH TRIUMPHANT of the Koreshan System meets every Sunday Evening, at 7.45 o'clock, in the parlors of the Koreshan Unity, Nos. 218 & 220 Noe Street. All are cordially invited to attend these meetings where they will hear the Koreshan theology promulgated.

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If you are a thinker, unshackled by prejudice and not committed to the well beaten lines of investigation, you will find the discussions undertaken in the meetings of this Society, "a feast of reason and a flow of soul".

THE CLUB OF PATRONS OF EQUITABLE COMMERCE meets every SATURDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock in GRAND CENTRAL HALL, 997 Market Street. This club was formed for the purpose of promulgating the principle of commercial equation, educating the people as to their rights, and establishing a School of National Economy, the basis of the NEW COMMONWEALTH. You are urged to unite with the same and give it the hearty support which it deserves. The meetings of the club are rendered very entertaining and instructive by reason of their musical, recitative and oratorical features. Apply for membership, to

FRANK D. JACKSON, Secretary,
212 & 214 Front Street.

JAMES H. BUBBETT, Manager, Printing Department of the Bureau of Equitable Commerce, 212 & 214 Front Street.

SAMUEL H. DANIELS, Manager, Branch No. 1, Provision Department, Bureau of Equitable Commerce 212 & 214 Front St.

I. R. MARSTON, Managing Agent, Real Estate Department Bureau of Equitable Commerce 212 & 214 Front Street.

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All business relating to either of these departments of the Bureau of Equitable Commerce in San Francisco should be addressed to the respective heads of said departments.

General letters of inquiry concerning the Bureau of Equitable Commerce or patrons should be addressed to, either Dr. Cyrus R. Teed, President of the Board of Directors; or Mrs. M. C. Mills, Secretary, 218 & 220 Noe Street, San Francisco, Cal.

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But he hadn't time to run.

—*Brooklyn Eagle*.

A captain of one of the vessels that sail the inland seas hereabouts brought home a parrot, and a friend was invited to supper soon after Polly arrived. The friend listened to the Captain's glowing account of her accomplishments and was just learning that she was a very amiable bird when Polly shouted "That is a lie!"

This nettled the captain and he did not enjoy the laugh at his expense. But he continued to tell the whole history of his new pet. At last he said that he thought she was the prettiest parrot he had ever seen.

"What a lie!" exclaimed Polly.

The captain had a glass of water in his hand and threw it on the prettiest parrot he ever saw.

"All hands on deck," exclaimed Polly. "Another storm, by thunder!"—*Peck's Sun*.

The Lead Pipe Doctor Again.

"Did the plumber come down to inspect the pipes this morning?"

"Yes."

"What did he say?"

"He said there was nothing the matter, but he could very soon remedy that."—*New York Sun*.

THE CHURCH TRIUMPHANT of the Koreshan System meets every Sunday Evening, at 7.45 o'clock, in the parlors of the Koreshan Unity, Nos. 218 & 220 Noe Street. All are cordially invited to attend these meetings where they will hear the Koreshan theology promulgated.

THE SOCIETY ARCH-TRIUMPHANT of the Koreshan System meets every Tuesday at 7.45 P.M. in the parlors of the Koreshan Unity, 218 and 220 Noe Street. You are cordially invited to attend these meetings, where every phase of theological, scientific and sociological thought is discussed in an original, striking and convincing manner, through the application of law by logical methods.

If you are a thinker, unshackled by prejudice and not committed to the well beaten lines of investigation, you will find the discussions undertaken in the meetings of this Society, "a feast of reason and a flow of soul".

THE CLUB OF PATRONS OF EQUITABLE COMMERCE meets every SATURDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock in GRAND CENTRAL HALL, 997 Market Street. This club was formed for the purpose of promulgating the principle of commercial equation, educating the people as to their rights, and establishing a School of National Economy, the basis of the NEW COMMONWEALTH. You are urged to unite with the same and give it the hearty support which it deserves. The meetings of the club are rendered very entertaining and instructive by reason of their musical, recitative and oratorical features. Apply for membership, to

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TELEPHONE 200⁴**TEAS**

UNCOLORED BASKET FIRED JAPAN

	per lb.	5 lb. box.
Choiceest No. 183,		\$1.98
Choice No. 191,	40	1.98
Fine No. 194,	32	1.55
Superior No. 192,	32	1.55
Good as Gold No. 25,		18

GUNPOWDER

	per lb.	5 lb. box.
Harvest Prince No. 48	\$ 65	\$3.90
Harvest Prince No. 53		2.75
Very Fine No. 50	55	2.35

OOLONG

Prince of Formosa No. 42 A	5 lb. box only	\$3.30
Very Fine Formosa No. 43 A,	"	2.45
Choice Formosa	per lb.	40

ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA

Prince of China No. 64	per 5 lb. box	\$2.35
Prince of China No. 67		1.65
Choice No. 22	per lb.	45
Congon etc No. 33	"	32
Fair No. 80	"	33
Common No. 79	"	17
	3/4 lb.	1 lb.
B. F. Japan Tea in pkgs. No. 103,	\$ 20	\$39
" " "	104.	15 30
P. F. " " "	101.	19 38
" " "	102.	15 30

COFFEES

Finest Mandehling Java	"	30 cts.
Old Government Java	"	27 "
Arabian Mocha	"	37 "
Colima	"	28 "
Costa Rica	"	26 "

SUGARS

Powdered		AT MARKET PRICES
Cube		
Granulated	Half Barrels, add	3/4
Golden C.	cent per lb.	
Ex. Golden C.		
Maple		

MOLASSES

New Orleans Best	per gal	55 cts.
------------------	---------	---------

CHOCOLATE

Bakers' Eagle	per lb.	22 cts.
Vanilla	"	22 "
Ghirardelli's Eagle	"	22 "
Ghirardelli's Star	"	20 "

COCOA

Bakers' Cocong 1/2 lb. tins	"	21 "
Bromo	"	22 "
Cocoa Shells	"	6 "
Shred Cococnut	"	16 "

RICE

Island 100 lb. bags		\$5.35
Choice 10 to 50 lb.	" per lb.	6

CORN STARCH

Duryea's	per lb.	8
Niagara	"	8

GLOSS STARCH

Niagara	6 lb. boxes	50
Duryea's	per lb.	6 lb. boxes

VINEGAR

Vinegar (Cider)	per Gal.	15
" "	1/2 "	8

PRICE LIST**OF THE****PROVISION DEPARTMENT****OF THE****BUREAU OF EQUITABLE COMMERCE.****212 & 214 FRONT ST.****TELEPHONE 200⁴****SAUCES—TABLE**

English L & P,	Large	47	SCOURING.
" "	Small	24	Sapolio, Morgan & Son
Pepper Sauce	Small	44	each 8
Salad Dressing, Durkee's	Large	44	Calistoga Brieck
Curry Powder, English	15	6	each 8
French Mustard	6	6	Calistoga Window and Mirror Glass each
Horse Radish	Small	8	each 12
"	Medium	12	Calistoga Window and Mirror Glass each
Tomato Catsup	Medium	18	each 12
"	Large	25	each 12

BEANS

No. 1 Pea Beans	per lb.	4 cts.	CRACKERS.
No. 2 Pea Beans	"	3 "	Alphabet
No. 1 Lima "	"	4 "	Animals
"	"	4 "	Arrowroot
Yellow Corn	per 10 lbs.	10 cts.	Bananas
White Corn	per 10 lbs.	10 cts.	Bonbon
Rolled Oats	"	10 cts.	Boston
Oatmeal Best	per lb.	10 cts.	Brownie

MACARONI & VERMICELLI

Macaroni Imp.	per lb.	10 cts.	SALT
Vermicelli "	"	10 cts.	Cracked Meal
Spaghetti	"	10 cts.	Creamed 3-lb. tins
Macaroni	per box	10 cts.	Desert Mixed
"	"	10 cts.	French Jambles
Liverpool Dairy Salt	per 50 lb. sk.	10 cts.	Fruit Cakes
Fine Table Salt	per 5 lb. sk.	10 cts.	Ginger Cakes
"	"	10 cts.	Ginger Nuts

MEALS

Yellow Corn	per 10 lbs.	10 cts.	BACON
White Corn	per 10 lbs.	10 cts.	LARD
Rolled Oats	"	10 cts.	"
Oatmeal Best	per lb.	10 cts.	"
Armour's White Label	per 10 lb. pail	\$1.05	"
Armour's "	"	5 "	55 "
Armour's "	"	5 "	55 "
Other Brands equally low in price.	"	5 "	Palace Mixed
Eastern	per lb. 10 to 15 cts.		Picnic
California	" 11 to 13 "		Picnic Extra
Young American	"		Pilot Bread
Edam	"		Pretzels

PICKLES

Crosse & Blackwell's	per qt. bottle	10 cts.	EXTRACTS.
"	" pt.	10 cts.	Soda, Extra
Mixed Pickles	per 5 gal. keg	85	Soda, Extra, do
Mixed Pickles	per qt. bottl. 16 per 1/2 gal.	25	Snowflake, 3-lb. tins
Gherkins	" 16 "	25	Snowflake cartons
Chow Chow	" 16 "	25	Assorted Wafer
Midget Small	" 16 "	25	Tea

EXTRACTS.

Lemon	8 oz.	8 oz.	CONDENSED MILK
Vanilla	8 oz.	26	Series Brand
Cinnamon	8 oz.	26	English Brand
Cloves	8 oz.	26	Highland Brand
Almond	8 oz.	26	Highland Evaporated Cream
Strawberry	8 oz.	26	14 cts.
Raspberry	8 oz.	26	17 cts.

CANNED MEATS.

Corned Beef	2 lbs.	20 cts.	SALMON
Canned Beef	1 lb.	17 cts.	2 lbs.
Lunch Tongue	27 "	27 "	1 lb.
Deviled Ham (Cowdroy's)	20 "	20 "	20 "
Finest Columbia River	2 lb. cans	19 cts.	15 "
Finest Columbia River	1 "	11 "	15 "
Canned Lobster	"	20 "	20 "
French Sardines	"	12 1/2 "	20 "

AMMONIA.

Ammonia	per Qt. bottle	19 cts.	SOAP.
Ammonia	" Pt. "	12 1/2 "	King of Soap
King of Soap	20 bars	\$.95	White Horns
White Horns	"	.95	Queen Lily
Queen Lily	"	1.30	Ivy
Ivy	"	1.30	Alo Double Bars
Tobacco Glycerine	per bar	4	1.45
Tobacco Glycerine	per bar	4	88 "
Kirk's Nevada	per bar	4	1.45
Caldusto Palm	per bar	4	Mechanics
Caldusto Palm	"	13	"
"	"	8	"

SCOURING.

Sapolio, Morgan & Son	each	8
"	3 for	8
Calistoga Brieck	each	8
"	13	13
Calistoga Window and Mirror Glass each	13	13

CRACKERS.

Albert	per pound	14
Alphabet	"	14
Animals	"	14
Arrowroot	"	14
Bananas	"	14
Bonbon	"	9
Boston	"	6
Brownie	"	6
Brownie Bread	"	6
Cracker Meal	"	6
Creamed 3-lb. tins	"	40
Champagne and Orange Rusks	"	40
Desert Mixed	"	20
Fruit Jumbles	"	10
Fruits	"	10
Ginger Cakes	"	10
Ginger Nuts	"	11
Graham Wafer	"	15
Graham Wafer, 12 Oaten Wafer	"	15
Ginger Soda, Snowflake Soda	"	14
Ginger Soda, Extra	"	45
Ginger Soda, do	"	45
Ginger Soda, Extra	"	16
Ginger Soda, cartons	"	16
Honey Cake	"	14
Ice Cream, Mixed	"	10
Jenny Lind	"	20
Lemon Cake	"	10
Macaroons	"	15
Macaroon	"	15
Maple, (Log Cabin)	1/2 gal. can	68
Maple, (Log Cabin)	per quart, can	65
Maple, (Log Cabin)	per gal. can	65
Maple, (Log Cabin)	"	40
White Candy Drips	1/2 gal. can	40
White Candy Drips	"	40
Crystal Drips	"	35

HONEY.

Finest Los Angeles, per 2 lb. frame	30
Choate Strained, gallon tins	30

COAL.

Cumberland (Only used by black-smiths)	\$1.75
Irvington	.95
New Wellington	.95
Scotch	.95
West Hartley	.95
Brynn	.95
Grado	.95
Seattle (

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Of the
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212 & 214 FRONT ST.

TELEPHONE 200⁴**TEAS**

UNCOLORED BASKET FINEST JAPAN		
	per lb.	5 lb. box
Choicest No. 103.		\$1.08
Choico No. 101.	40	1.98
Fine No. 104.	32	1.55
Superior No. 102.	32	1.55
Good as Gold No. 25		18

GUNPOWDER

per lb. 5 lb. box		
Harvest Prince No. 48	\$ 65	\$3.30
Harvest Prince No. 53		2.75
Very Fine No. 50	55	2.35

OOLONG

Prince of Formosa No. 42 A, 5 lb. box only		
		\$3.30
Very Fine Formosa No. 43 A,	"	2.45
Choice Formosa	per lb.	40

ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA

Prince of China No. 64 per 5 lb. box		
Prince of China No. 67		\$2.35
Choice No. 22	per lb.	1.65
Congon etc No. 33		45
Fair No. 80		32
Common No. 79	"	17

COFFEES

B. F. Japan Tea in pkgs. No. 103. \$ 20 \$ 39		
" " "	104.	15 30
P. F. " " "	101.	19 38
" " "	102.	15 30

COFFEES

Finest Mandehling Java 30 cts.		
Old Government Java	"	27 "
Arabian Mocha		37 "
Colima	"	28 "
Costa Rica	"	26 "

SUGARS

POWDERED AT MARKET PRICES		
Cube		
Granulated	Half Barrels, add 5¢	
Golden C.	cent per lb.	
Maple		

MOLASSES

New Orleans Best per gal 55 cts.		
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CHOCOLATE

Bakers' Eagle per lb. 22 cts.		
Vanilla	22	22
Ghirardelli Eagle	"	22 "
Ghirardelli Star	"	20 "

COCOA

Bakers' Cocoa 15 lb. tins 21 "		
Bromo	"	22
Cocoa Shells	"	6 "
Shred Cocount	"	16 "

RICE

Island 100 lb. bags \$3.35		
Choico 10 to 50 lb. " per lb.		6

CORN STARCH

Duryea's per lb. 8 Niagara " 8		
	12 lbs.	90

GLOSS STARCH

Niagara 6 lb. boxes 50		
Duryea's	per lb.	50
	6 lb. boxes	52

VINEGAR

Vinegar (Cider) per Gal. 15		
" "	½ "	8

SAUCES—TABLE

English L. & P.		
	Large	47
	Small	24
Pepper Sauce	Small	12
Salad Dressing, Durkee's	Large	44
Curry Powder, English	13	6
French Mustard	6	8
Horse Radish	Small	Albert
	Medium	Alphabet
Tomato Catsup	Medium	Animals
"	Large	Arrowroot

SCOURING		
Sapolio, Morgan & Son	each	8
"	3 for	6
Calisto Brick	each	12
" Metal Soap	"	8
Calisto Window and Mirror Polish each	12	12

BEANS

No. 1 Pea Beans		
	per lb.	4 cts.
No. 2 Pea Beans	"	3 "
No. 1 Lima "	"	4 "

MACARONI & VERMICELLI

Macaroni Imp.		
Vermicelli "	per lb.	11
Spaghetti	"	11
Macaroni "	per box	11
"	per lb.	11

MEALS

Yellow Corn		
White Corn	per 10 lbs.	44
Rolled Oats	"	35
Oatmeal Best	per lb.	35

SALT

Liverpool Dairy Salt		
Fine Table Salt	per 50 lb. sk.	44
"	per 5 lb. sk.	44

BACON

Bacon		
Hams	per lb. '0 to 15 cts.	44
"	" 13 to 14 "	44

LARD

Armour's White Label		
	per 10 lb. pail	\$1.05
Armour's "	" 5 "	55
Armour's "	" 3 "	33

Other Brands equally low in price.		
Eastern	per lb. 10 to 15 cts.	44
California	" 11 to 13 "	44
Young American	"	44

CHEESE.

Eastern		
California	per lb. 10 to 15 cts.	44
Young American	"	44
Edam	"	95

PICKLES

Cross & Blackwell's		
" Mixed Pickles	" pt.	26
Mixed Pickles	per 5 gal. keg	85
Mixed Pickles	per qt. bottl. 16 "	25
Gherkins	" " 16 "	25

Chow Chow		
" "	" 16 "	25
Midget Small	" 16 "	25
" "	" 16 "	25

EXTRACTS.

Lemon		
	8	25
Vanilla	8	26
Cinnamon	8	26
Cloves	8	26
Almond	8	26
Strawberry	8	26
Raspberry	8	26

CONDENSED MILK		
Canned Beef	2 lbs.	30 cts.
Canned Beef	1 lb.	15 "
Lunch Tongue	27 "	15 "

Deviled Ham (Coddreys)		
	20 "	15 "
Canned Lobster	"	20 "

French Sardines		
	12½ "	12½ "
" "	" "	12½ "

AMMONIA.		
Ammonia	per Qt. bottle	19 cts.
Ammonia	" Pt.	12½ "

SOAP.		
Kings of Soap	20 bars	\$ 95
White Birch	"	95
Queen Lily	"	1,50
Ivory	"	1,45
Ashdale Bars	"	88
Toilet Glycerine	per bar	4
Toilet Glycerine	" box	10
Kirk's Nevada	per bar	4
Calisto Palm	" Mechanics	13

HONEY.		

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Koreshan Science is a genuine interpretation of phenomena and form as expressed in the universe. It is a true index to the character of God and man, and their relations. Intelligent people should read this literature and move in advance of the tide world over.

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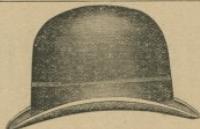
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OF THE

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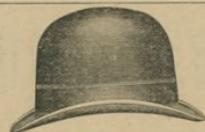
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